



**Youth Coaches Conference
Beijing
28th September 2015**



Vision:

To encourage the development of the sport of rowing and strengthen the bonds that unite those who practice it.

Mission:

To make rowing a universally practised and globally relevant sport. To spread the sport in all its forms.

Objectives:

DEVELOP – PROMOTE - PRESENT - GOVERN the sport of rowing.

Congress

Delegates from the 148 Affiliated NFs

- ❖ Supreme authority of FISA
- ❖ Annual Ordinary Congress
- ❖ Extraordinary Congress

Council

18 elected members
5 Appointed members

- ❖ Ensure the observance of
 - FISA's statutes
 - FISA's objectives
 - Congress decisions

- ❖ Evaluate WCH bids and propose to the congress

Executive Committee

President, Vice-President, Treasurer,
3 Commission Chairs,
Executive Director

- ❖ Guidance of FISA's programmes with all internal stakeholders,
- ❖ Administrative and financial management of FISA



Olympic Games

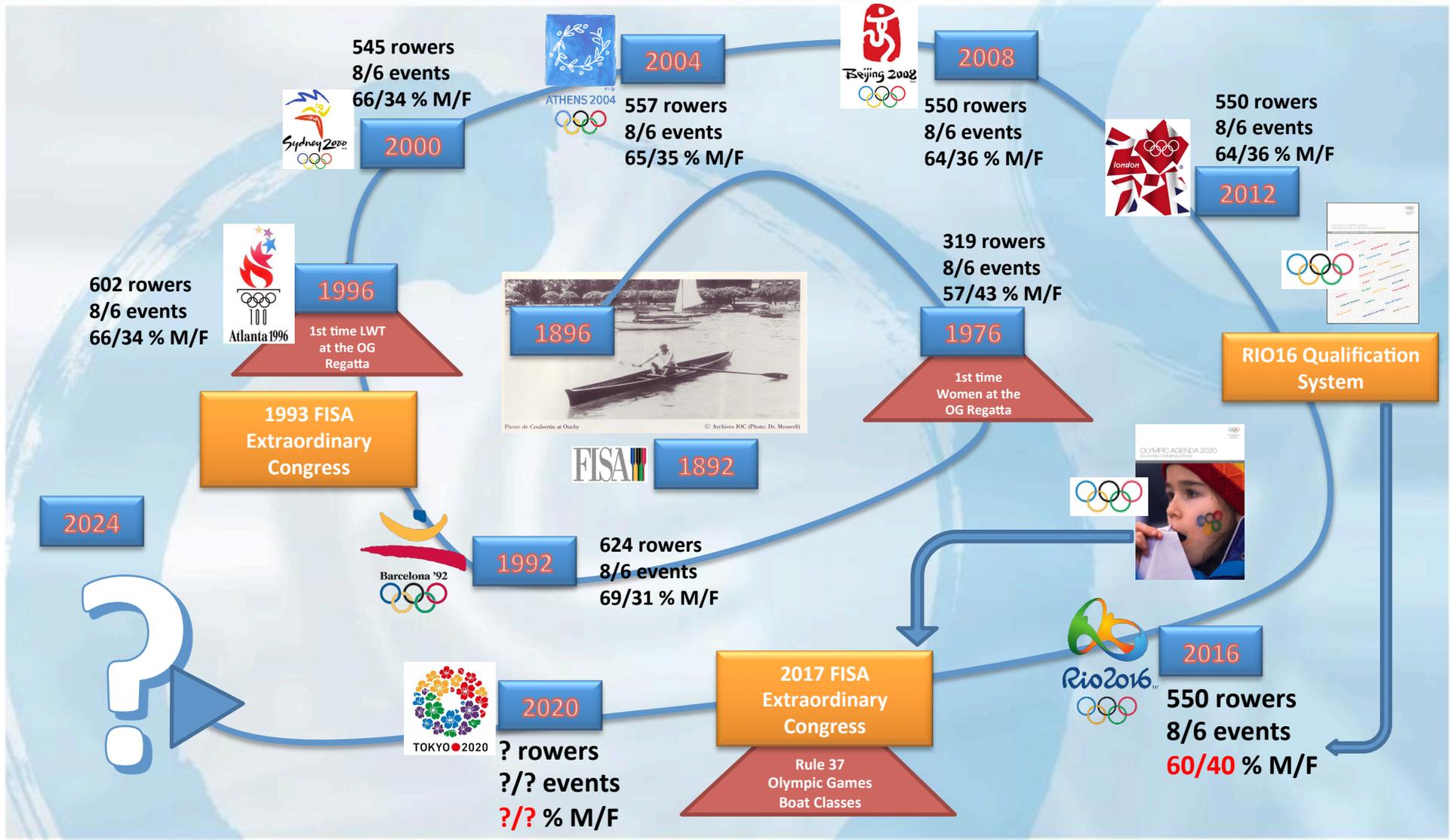
World Championships
Junior – Under23 – Senior - Coastal

Elite – University – Indoor – Sprint – Iconic – Leisure –
Para-Rowing

Rowers – Coaches – Officials /
Fans – Followers – Families / Clubs – Universities /
Media - Partners - Broadcasters /
Organising Committees – Governments and Authorities



Rowing and Olympic History



FUTURE OF ROWING



Rowing Olympic
Programme



FISA and the OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

If we do not address these challenges here and now we will be hit by them very soon.

If we do not drive these changes ourselves, others will drive us to them.

We want to be the leaders of change, not the object of change.



127^e SESSION DU CIO / 127th IOC SESSION
8 et 9 décembre 2014 / 8 and 9 December 2014
Monaco





AGENDA 2020

Five clusters of ideas



- The uniqueness of the Olympic Games
- Athletes: at the heart of the Olympic Movement
- Olympism in action: keep Olympism alive 365 days a year
- The IOC's role: unity in diversity
- IOC structure and organisation

The Olympic Games: key themes



- Bidding: ensuring appeal and diversity
- Sustainability and legacy
- Differentiation
- **Olympic programme**
- Olympic Games management
- Olympic Games audience



OLYMPIC AGENDA 2020
20+20 RECOMMENDATIONS



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- Key dimensions:
 - ✓ Flexibility
 - ✓ Costs
 - ✓ Sustainability and Legacy
 - ✓ Athletes
 - ✓ Governance



BIG IMPACT

- ✓ Costs
- ✓ Olympic Programme
- ✓ Gender Balance

- R1
- R2
- R9
- R10
- R11
- R12
- R13
- R25



MID IMPACT

- R27
- R38



LOW or NO IMPACT

- R3
- R4 / R5
- R6 / R7 / R8
- R14 / R15 / R16 / R17 / R18
- R19
- R20 / R21 / R22 / R23 / R24
- R26
- R28 / R29
- R30 / R31 / R32
- R33 / R34 / R35 / R36
- R37 / R39 / R40

Introduce flexibility in the Olympic programme to balance tradition and modernity while containing costs



- Base the Olympic programme on disciplines and events rather than sports.
- Maintain a maximum number of athletes and officials.
- Consider rotation in the Olympic Village to allow:
 - more athletes, sports, disciplines, events in the Olympic Games
 - the host city to build a smaller village.
- When choosing a sport, consider the impact on venue requirements.
- Consider whether the duration of the Olympic Games should be extended.
- Consult the host city on the composition of the Olympic programme.
- Give the possibility of choosing one sport or discipline.

Encourage gender equality and universality in the Olympic programme



- Implement the principle of men's and women's equality by issuing criteria for individual IFs.
- Encourage greater universality among participating NOCs by setting IF quota targets.
- Encourage gender equity by introducing more mixed events.
- Eliminate classification matches/events where these are still in place.

Approach and process

Sept 2013



- Universality
- Gender Equality
- Attractiveness



- Events
- Athletes
- Sustainability
- Costs

Dec 2014

Good Governance

- Statutes review

Rules of Racing

- Rules Changes

**2017 FISA
Extraordinary
Congress**

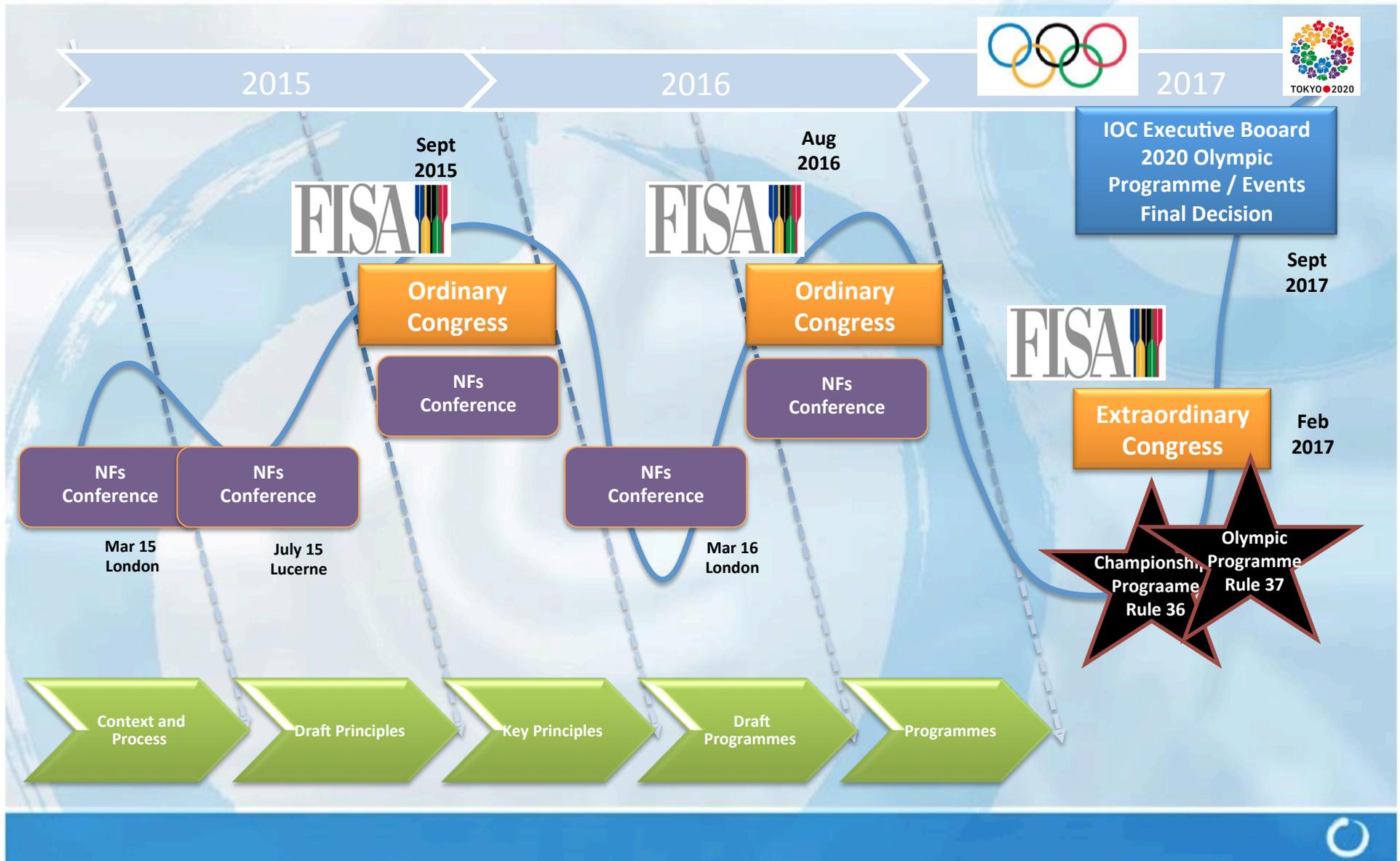


FUTURE OF ROWING



1. Sport Review
2. Define the EVENT PROGRAMME Principles
3. From the principles to the programmes





Rowing Event Principles

Regatta Structure

1. Race Distance: The race distance for rowing should reflect that rowing is an endurance sport

- 1.1 The minimum race distance should match the endurance profile of the sport.
- 1.2 The minimum time for racing should reflect the balance of endurance and strength.
- 1.3 Therefore, the Olympic and Paralympic regatta distance could vary as long as the above principles are met

2. Number of Lanes

- 2.1 The number of racing lanes should guarantee best possible fairness – eight to ten offer the most flexibility for finding six lanes offering equal conditions.
- 2.2 The number of racing lanes could change depending on the level of the event

Regatta Structure

3. Number of Days

3.1 The number of days on the racing programme should reflect on the level of the event.

3.2 The number of days could change depending on the level of the event – one rest day between rounds, one rest day after repechages, one race each day, racing two times per day are options.

4. Number of Final Days

4.1 The number of finals days should correspond with the interest and attractiveness for television, spectators, budgets for teams and OCs

Racing Structure

5. Balance of long and short boats

5.1 There should be a mix of fast boats (eights/quads) a slower boats (singles/pairs)

5.2 This allows for different heights and weights, differences of fast-twitch versus slow-twitch muscle fibres, body types and traditions.

6. Balance of sculling and sweep rowing

There should be a mix between the two main disciplines of the sport – sculling and sweep rowing, defined by tradition, skill sets or body types/height or weight

7. Balance of heavyweight and lightweight

7.1 Rowing should offer opportunities for rowers of different body types to participate.

7.2 The lightweight category has sporting and a political justification for universality.

Racing Structure

8. Excellence vs. Universality

- 8.1 The event must include the best rowers in the world
- 8.2 The event must include rowers from all continents
- 8.3 The event enable/require developing nations to be represented
- 8.4 A percentage of places should be established based on excellence vs. universality

9. Gender Balance

- 9.1 The representation of the two genders should be 50/50%
- 9.2 When setting the timing for moving to equal representation, the side effects need to be considered, such as providing an advantage some nations and disadvantage others? Effect on small nations versus large nations
- 9.3 Equality means the number of quota places and the number of boat classes offered.

Additional Factors

10. Inclusiveness

10.1 The different parts of the rowing family should be included as much as possible in events

11. Integrity/rowing values

11.1 The events offered should match our values – clean, endurance, etc.

12. Spectator Experience

12.1 The event programme needs to be attractive for spectators

13. Image / TV production

13.1 The event programme should produce an attractive experience for television viewers

Venue Requirements

14. The amount of water space and land space required will depend on the above.



Additional Questions?

15. Mixed events?

15.1 Are mixed events relevant for the sport? What is the argument or the reason that we cannot have mixed event in rowing?

15.2 Could it damage the existing balance of results and performances?

15.3 If deemed relevant, how to start them... local, national, regional, world-level?

Additional Questions?

16. Doubling up?

16.1 Is doubling up a positive for the popularity of the sport? Does it create legends and promotion?

16.2 Or does it take away medals from more national federations?

Thank You

